715A.2 Forgery.

- 1. A person is guilty of forgery if, with intent to defraud or injure anyone, or with knowledge that the person is facilitating a fraud or injury to be perpetrated by anyone, the person does any of the following:
 - a. Alters a writing of another without the other's permission.
- b. Makes, completes, executes, authenticates, issues, or transfers a writing so that it purports to be the act of another who did not authorize that act, or so that it purports to have been executed at a time or place or in a numbered sequence other than was in fact the case, or so that it purports to be a copy of an original when no such original existed.
- c. Utters a writing which the person knows to be forged in a manner specified in paragraph "a" or "b".
- d. Possesses a writing which the person knows to be forged in a manner specified in paragraph "a" or "b".
 - 2. a. Forgery is a class "D" felony if the writing is or purports to be any of the following:
- (1) Part of an issue of money, securities, postage or revenue stamps, or other instruments issued by the government.
- (2) Part of an issue of stock, bonds, credit-sale contracts as defined in section 203.1, or other instruments representing interests in or claims against any property or enterprise.
- (3) A check, draft, or other writing which ostensibly evidences an obligation of the person who has purportedly executed it or authorized its execution.
- (4) A document prescribed by statute, rule, or regulation for entry into or as evidence of authorized stay or employment in the United States.
- b. Forgery is an aggravated misdemeanor if the writing is or purports to be a will, deed, contract, release, commercial instrument, or any other writing or other document evidencing, creating, transferring, altering, terminating, or otherwise affecting legal relations.

87 Acts, ch 150, §2; 92 Acts, ch 1239, §80; 96 Acts, ch 1181, §2, 3 Referred to in §715A.2A